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ABSTRACT

The first in a series of three legislative progress reports presents an overview of approximately 75 major 1974-75 state bills concerning the education of exceptional children. Bills are organized into the following categories: census/registry/reporting; centers, commissions and offices for special education services; certification of professional personnel; comprehensive special education services; early education services; enrollment limitations/expanded special education services; finance formulas/taxation; residency requirement; rights of handicapped persons; state aid for categorical and general special education programs; state policy; and transportation aid. Information provided for each bill includes state name, bill number and sponsor, a summary of basic provisions, and status as of March, 1975. (LH)

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WHAT IS HACHE?

The Handicapped Children's Education Program, a project of the Education Commission of the States, seeks as its goal to obtain within each state a commitment at the highest policy level to increase provisions for educational services to handicapped children.

The activities conducted by the HACHE project are based on the following three objectives and have been planned to assist each state in developing and implementing a commitment to full educational opportunities for the handicapped:

- Improve state legislation for handicapped children by assisting states in initiating, reviewing, amending and implementing legislation.

- Improve the utilization and allocation of each state's resources for providing educational services for the handicapped through the study and analysis of legislative issues and administrative procedures.

- Provide for the formulation and application of state policies for the education of the handicapped through task force activities, staff services to state governments and the promotion of the value of improved educational opportunities.

A task force consisting of 10 ECS commissioners and five professional and lay persons meets four times annually to develop recommendations related to program activities and to assist the states with legislative and administrative policies for the benefit of the handicapped.

SPECIAL EDUCATION IN THE STATES: LEGISLATIVE PROGRESS REPORT

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April 1975

Additional copies of this report may be obtained from the Education Commission of the States, 300 Lincoln Tower, 1860 Lincoln Street, Denver, Colorado 80203, (303) 893-5200

PREFACE

One of the functions of the Handicapped Children's Education Project (HACHE) of the Education Commission of the States is to act as a dissemination and referral center for information requests from legislators, educators and others interested in the education of exceptional children.

The following report contains summarized versions of major bills relating to the education of exceptional children introduced during the 1975 legislative session. Some additional bills from the 1974 legislative sessions are also included in this report. They are bills that were carried over and bills that were still in committee at the printing of the *Final Report—Special Education in the States—Legislative Progress Report, September 1974.* This report does not attempt to present all the bills that have been introduced, but rather an overview of major state legislation affecting exceptional children.

This is the first report in a series of three that HACHE will produce in an effort to keep you informed of what is happening in the states.

HACHE can provide more detailed information relating to state legislation upon request. Please contact C. D. Jones Jr., Associate Project Director, HACHE, Education Commission of the States, 1860 Lincoln Street, Denver, Colorado 80203.

The project presented or reported herein was performed pursuant to a grant from the U.S. Office of Education, Department of Health, Education and Welfare. However, the opinions expressed herein do not necessarily reflect the position or policy of the U.S. Office of Education, and no official endorsement by the U.S. Office of Education should be inferred. This project is supported by the Bureau of Education for the Handicapped. Grant Number OEG-0-72-0242(607).

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STATE	BILL/ SPONSOR	BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL
Census/Registry/Reporting		
New York	A 3449* Representative Stavinsky	Directs school districts to take a census of children during September 1974 and every third year thereafter. Information regarding handicapped minors shall be filed with the Board of Cooperative Education Services (BOCES).
South Dakota	AB 598 Representative Mortimer	Requires that a child suspected of severe auditory impairment be reported to the Department of Health.
Centers, Commissions, Offices for Special Education Services		
North Carolina	SB 66 Senator Gudger	Provides for creation of regional education training centers for children with special needs. Creates within the state department of education a system of centers that would: (1) provide inservice training to all special education teachers and other professionals, (2) develop in kindergarten and primary-grade teachers the necessary skills to detect potential special education needs and the capability to plan special education programs, (3) provide inservice training and consultative services to a parent or guardian of a child with special needs and to appropriate public school administrative arrangement personnel, (4) work with the various local human resources agencies and (5) conduct an in-depth evaluation of the impact of inservice training on the delivery of services to children with special needswithin the public schools on an annual basis.
West Virginia	SB 80 Senator Nelson	Requires open meetings of the Advisory Council for the Education of Exceptional Children, with prior public notice of meetings and tentative agenda; requires the council to establish a right to education office to assist parents of exceptional children in obtaining proper educational opportunities

A, AB, H, HB = House Bills
S, SB = Senate Bills
LD = Legal Document
LB = Legislative Bills
SJR = Senate Joint Resolution
HJR = House Joint Resolution
SF = Senate File
Ch = Chapter
PA = Public Act

*Final action during 1974 legislative session

	BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL	STATUS (as of 3-10-75)
tative y	Directs school districts to take a census of children during September 1974 and every third year thereafter. Information regarding handicapped minors shall be filed with the Board of Cooperative Education Services (BOCES).	Died in the Assembly Codes Committee
tative r	Requires that a child suspected of severe auditory impairment be reported to the Department of Health.	Signed by the governor 2-24-75. Effective 6-1-75
ices for Special Education Services		
	Provides for creation of regional education training centers for children with special needs. Creates within the state department of education a system of centers that would: (1) provide inservice training to all special education teachers and other professionals, (2) develop in kindergarten and primary-grade teachers the necessary skills to detect potential special education needs and the capability to plan special education programs, (3) provide inservice training and consultative services to a parent or guardian of a child with special needs and to appropriate public school administrative arrangement personnel, (4) work with the various local human resources agencies and (5) conduct an in-depth evaluation of the impact of inservice training on the delivery of services to children with special needswithin the public schools on an annual basis.	Senate Appropriations Committee
	Requires open meetings of the Advisory Council for the Education of Exceptional Children, with prior public notice of meetings and tentative agenda; requires the council to establish a right to education office to assist parents of exceptional children in obtaining proper educational opportunities.	Senate Committee on Education; General Assembly recessed until 4-11-75

LB = Legislative Bills
SJR = Senate Joint Resolution
HJR = House Joint Resolution
SF = Senate File
Ch = Chapter
PA = Public Act

lative session

STATE	BILL/ SPONSOR	BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL
Illinois	HB 150 and HB 151 Senators Juckett and MacDonald	Creates the department of services for the handicapped and appropriate $150,000 for that department for fiscal 1976.
New Jersey	SB 13** Senator Beadleston	Creates within the department of education a bureau for the deaf and appropriates specific sums to be included in an annual or supplementa appropriations act.
New Jersey	SJR 11** Senators Hirkala, Russo and Bedell	Creates a 12-member commission to study the nature, extent and amount o state aid programs for mentally retarded persons.
Certification of Professional Personnel		
Georgia	HB 162 Representative Burton	Provides that after July 1, 1976, any person granted a certificate as a teacher principal or guidance counselor must have completed a course of five or mor quarter hours, approved by the state board of education, in the identificatio and education of children wh have special educational needs or an equivalen preparation in a staff developn.ent program approved by the state board o education.
Missouri	HB 364 Representative Goode	Eliminates from the st tutes the requirement that all persons receiving teaching certificate, other than those issued for life, shall have a course of tw or more semester hours in psychology and education of exceptional children
Wisconsin	AB 278 Representative Shabaz, et al.	Requires persons receiving teaching certificates or licenses after June 1, 1976 to have completed three semester hours of accredited study in learnin disabilities of children. Teachers certified or licensed before that date are give until September 1, 1977, to either acquire the requisite semester hours o participate in an inservice program in learning disabilities conducted o supervised by the department of public instruction.

**Carried over from 1974 legislative session

BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL	STATUS (as of 3-10-75)
Creates the department of services for the handicapped and appropriates $150,000 for that department for fiscal 1976.	House Human Resources Committee 2-19-75
Creates within the department of education a bureau for the deaf and appropriates specific sums to be included in an annual or supplemental appropriations act.	Assembly Education Committee
Creates a 12-member commission to study the nature, extent and amount of state aid programs for mentally retarded persons.	Institutions, Health, Education and Welfare Committee

Personnel

tive	Provides that after July 1, 1976, any person granted a certificate as a teacher, principal or guidance counselor must have completed a course of five or more quarter hours, approved by the state board of education, in the identification and education of children who have special educational needs or an equivalent preparation in a staff development program approved by the state board of education.	Received unfavorable report by the House Education Committee 2-12-75; placed on calendar to consider the unfavorable report. No action
tive	Eliminates from the statutes the requirement that all persons receiving a teaching certificate, other than those issued for life, shall have a course of two or more semester hours in psychology and education of exceptional children.	Reported out of House Education Committee with a committee substitute "Do pass"
tive l.	Requires persons receiving teaching certificates or licenses after June 1, 1976, to have completed three semester hours of accredited study in learning disabilities of children. Teachers certified or licensed before that date are given until September 1, 1977, to either acquire the requisite semester hours or participate in an inservice program in learning disabilities conducted or supervised by the department of public instruction.	Assigned to House Education Committee

ve session

STATE	BILL/ SPONSOR	BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL
Comprehensive Special Education Services		
Arizona	SB 1078 Committee on Education	Requires special education for all handicapped children to be provided by eac school district.
Arkansas	SB 351 Senators Bearden and Ford	Includes several amendments to Act 102 of 1973 (Mandatory Speci Education Act) that have been recommended by the State Advisory Committe and/or consultants employed to develop plan for implementation of the act.
California	AB 4040 Ch. 1532* Representative Lanterman	Requires the state board of education to establish a California master plan fo special education to be administered by the state superintendent of publ instruction. Authorizes county superintendents of schools, with approval of th county boards of education, to submit comprehensive local plans to includ provisions for testing and placement of individuals, appeal procedures and pup participation in education programs subject to written consent of parents o guardians. Requires the state superintendent to review and conduct on-sit audits of each approved program. Authorizes county superintendents o schools to levy a property tax for support of programs under comprehensiv plan. Such taxes shall not exceed the amount by which program expenditur exceed state support. Such tax is in lieu of taxes the county superintendent otherwise authorized to levy for the support of special education program Definition of individuals with exceptional needs are all pupils whose educatio needs cannot be met by the regular classroom teacher with modifications of th regular school program, and who require the benefit of special instruction an services. The age of eligibility ranges from 3 and 4.9 inclusive to age 21.
Missouri	HB 432 Representatives Mulvaney, Goode, et al.	Requires state agencies collecting information on handicapped and severel handicapped children to cooperate with local school districts, special scho districts and the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education i making the information available to them. Provides that the state departmen of elementary and secondary education shall provide transportation fo children who receive education services in other state-operated schools o programs operated through contract by the state board of education. Provide that the school district, which would be responsible for providing education fo children in programs of the department of mental health, is responsible fo

* Final action during 1974 legislative session

BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL	STATUS (as of 3-10-75)
cation Services	
Requires special education for all handicapped children to be provided by each school district.	Senate Education Committee
Includes several amendments to Act 102 of 1973 (Mandatory Special Education Act) that have been recommended by the State Advisory Committee and/or consultants employed to develop plan for implementation of the act.	"Do pass" from Senate Education Committee with amendments
Requires the state board of education to establish a California master plan for special education to be administered by the state superintendent of public instruction. Authorizes county superintendents of schools, with approval of the county boards of education, to submit comprehensive local plans to include provisions for testing and placement of individuals, appeal procedures and pupil participation in education programs subject to written consent of parents or guardians. Requires the state superintendent to review and conduct on-site audits of each approved program. Authorizes county superintendents of schools to levy a property tax for support of programs under comprehensive plan. Such taxes shall not exceed the amount by which program expenditures exceed state support. Such tax is in lieu of taxes the county superintendent is otherwise authorized to levy for the support of special education programs. Definition of individuals with exceptional needs are all pupils whose education needs cannot be met by the regular classroom teacher with modifications of the regular school program, and who require the benefit of special instruction and services. The age of eligibility ranges from 3 and 4.9 inclusive to age 21.	Enacted; signed by the governor 9-27-74. Effective 1-1-75
Requires state agencies collecting information on handicapped and severely handicapped children to cooperate with local school districts, special school districts and the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education in making the information available to them. Provides that the state department of elementary and secondary education shall provide transportation for children who receive education services in other state-operated schools or programs operated through contract by the state board of education. Provides that the school district, which would be responsible for providing education for children in programs of the department of mental health, is responsible for	"Do pass" recommendation with amendments; House Education Committee

tive session

STATE	BILL/ SPONSOR	BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL
	HB 432 (continued)	per-pupil cost of the special education services. Increases state-aid from $6,00 to $7,000 for approved classes and increases from $4,000 to $7,000 th amount to be received by professional staff members other than classroo teachers.
Oregon	HB 2134 Joint Interim Committee on Education	Expands the definition of handicapped children and requires the establishmen of criteria and rules by the superintendent of public instruction. Permits th state board of education to contract with approved private agencies for speci education and permits the state board of education to contract for educatio services to deaf-blind children. Limits reimbursements to school districts fo special education to the lesser of 50 per cent of the approved excess cost or 5 per cent of the approved expenditure for special education. Changes the Stat Advisory Council for Emotionally Handicapped Children to State Advisor Council for Handicapped Children.
New Jersey	SB 441** Senator Beadleston	Provides that the state board of education shall identify and ascertain whic handicapped children, if any, between the ages of 5 and 20 in public schoo cannot be properly accommodated through the school facilities usuall provided. In addition, when deemed appropriate, each board of education sha also identify those children between the ages of 3 and 5 who require and wh would benefit by a special education program that may prevent their handica from becoming more debilitating. The board of education may, if a local chil study team so recommends and the commission approves, provide for childre under the age of 5 suitable facilities, programs and special services as a provided for children 5 years of age or over.
Ohio	HB 858* Representative Sweeney	Gives the responsibility for the education of all handicapped children betwee the ages of 3 and 21 to boards of education. Deletes IQ and handicap as reaso for excluding children from public school education. Every school distri would be required to submit a plan for providing services by July 1, 1976. Pri to July 1, 1978, school districts would be permitted to contract with th director of mental health and retardation for services. Thereafter, the scho district would be responsible for providing services itself. Also contains detailed due process procedure to review determinations made on th assignment of pupils to programs when parents object.

*Final action during 1974 legislative session
**Carried over from 1974 legislative session

BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL	STATUS (as of 3-10-75)
per-pupil cost of the special education services. Increases state-aid from $6,000 to $7,000 for approved classes and increases from $4,000 to $7,000 the amount to be received by professional staff members other than classroom teachers.	
Expands the definition of handicapped children and requires the establishment of criteria and rules by the superintendent of public instruction. Permits the state board of education to contract with approved private agencies for special education and permits the state board of education to contract for education services to deaf-blind children. Limits reimbursements to school districts for special education to the lesser of 50 per cent of the approved excess cost or 50 per cent of the approved expenditure for special education. Changes the State Advisory Council for Emotionally Handicapped Children to State Advisory Council for Handicapped Children.	"Do pass" recommendation by Education School Finance Committee and referred to Ways and Means Committee 2-26-75
Provides that the state board of education shall identify and ascertain which handicapped children, if any, between the ages of 5 and 20 in public schools cannot be properly accommodated through the school facilities usually provided. In addition, when deemed appropriate, each board of education shall also identify those children between the ages of 3 and 5 who require and who would benefit by a special education program that may prevent their handicap from becoming more debilitating. The board of education may, if a local child study team so recommends and the commission approves, provide for children under the age of 5 suitable facilities, programs and special services as are provided for children 5 years of age or over.	Senate Education Committee
Gives the responsibility for the education of all handicapped children between the ages of 3 and 21 to boards of education. Deletes IQ and handicap as reasons for excluding children from public school education. Every school district would be required to submit a plan for providing services by July 1, 1976. Prior to July 1, 1978, school districts would be permitted to contract with the director of mental health and retardation for services. Thereafter, the school district would be responsible for providing services itself. Also contains a detailed due process procedure to review determinations made on the assignment of pupils to programs when parents object.	Died in House Education Committee

session
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STATE	BILL/ SPONSOR	BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL
Ohio	HB 954* Representative Stinziano	Provides for implementation of comprehensive special education plans Approval of state funds for the operation of programs and services provided shall be contingent upon a comprehensive plan for special education approved by the state board of education. The state board of education shall not approve a school district's plan unless the plan meets the educational needs of handicapped children in that school district and other school districts in the same general area.
Early Education Services		
New York	S 391 Senator Calandra	Provides that school districts having 10 or more handicapped children of age 3-5 who could be grouped homogeneously must establish or contract with other districts for special classes.
Virginia	HJR 192 Representative McDiarmid	Continues the Virginia Advisory Legislative Council Study on the needs of young handicapped children in Virginia. A final report would be required by Oct. 1, 1975.
California	SB 1575 Ch. 495* Senator Grunsky	Lowers the age from 5 to 3 years of severely mentally retarded pupils for whom school districts and county officers are authorized but not required to provide special education.
California	AB 421 Representative Ralph	Takes away from the state department of education and the state superintendent of public instruction the supervision and responsibility for child care programs and creates a new agency to be known as the "State Family, Children, and Youth Services Council" to supervise child care and child development programs.
California	AB 451 Ch. 1005* Representative Moretti	Appropriates $31.4 million for children's center programs and $200,000 for evaluative study of preschool programs.

*Final action during 1974 legislative session

BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL	STATUS (as of 3-10-75)
Provides for implementation of comprehensive special education plans. Approval of state funds for the operation of programs and services provided shall be contingent upon a comprehensive plan for special education approved by the state board of education. The state board of education shall not approve a school district's plan unless the plan meets the educational needs of handicapped children in that school district and other school districts in the same general area.	Died in Senate Education and Health Committee
Provides that school districts having 10 or more handicapped children of ages 3-5 who could be grouped homogeneously must establish or contract with other districts for special classes.	Senate Education Committee
Continues the Virginia Advisory Legislative Council Study on the needs of young handicapped children in Virginia. A final report would be required by Oct. 1, 1975.	Passed House 1-30-75; passed Senate 2-12-75
Lowers the age from 5 to 3 years of severely mentally retarded pupils for whom school districts and county officers are authorized but not required to provide special education.	Signed by the governor 7-11-74. Effective 7-11-74
Takes away from the state department of education and the state superintendent of public instruction the supervision and responsibility for child care programs and creates a new agency to be known as the "State Family, Children, and Youth Services Council" to supervise child care and child development programs.	Referred back to Committee on Human Resources after second reading 2-17-75
Appropriates $31.4 million for children's center programs and $200,000 for evaluative study of preschool programs.	Enacted; signed by the governor 10-1-73. Effective 10-1-73

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STATE	BILL/ SPONSOR	BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL
Enrollment Limitations/Expanded Special Education Services		
California	AB 33 Representative Foran	Prohibits the exclusion of any pupil enrolled in programs for the educationally handicapped because of a drop in enrollment of the district. The present law limits enrollment in such programs to 2 per cent of the total district enrollment.
California	AB 414 Representative Foran	Increases the enrollment limitation of educationally handicapped school districts to 3 per cent from the present 2 per cent limitation.
California	AB 423 Representative Kapiloff	Changes the terms "educationally mentally retarded" and "trainable mentally retarded" to "educationally educable exceptional" and "trainable exceptional." It would also prohibit the records of any educable exceptional pupil or trainable exceptional pupil from containing the term "mentally retarded," and would make various technical changes in the law relating to such pupils.
California	AB 440 Representative Kapiloff	Adds to the definition of categories of the physically handicapped pupils "who as a result of the impairment of their motor skills caused by congenital birth defects, have learning disabilities." Would include physical therapy programs as specified within the education provided for these students.
California	AB 2699 Ch. 904* Representative Murphy	Provides for use of mobile classrooms for specified handicapped pupils.
New York	S 132* Senator Marino	Extends the definition of handicapped children to include emotionally disturbed children.
New York	S 275* Senator Pisani	Extends the definitions of handicapped children to include learning disabilities.

*Final action during 1974 legislative session

BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL	STATUS (as of 3-10-75)
ded Special Education Services	
Prohibits the exclusion of any pupil enrolled in programs for the educationally handicapped because of a drop in enrollment of the district. The present law limits enrollment in such programs to 2 per cent of the total district enrollment.	"Do pass" received from Assembly Ways and Means Committee
Increases the enrollment limitation of educationally handicapped school districts to 3 per cent from the present 2 per cent limitation.	Referred to Assembly Education Committee
Changes the terms "educationally mentally retarded" and "trainable mentally retarded" to "educationally educable exceptional" and "trainable exceptional." It would also prohibit the records of any educable exceptional pupil or trainable exceptional pupil from containing the term "mentally retarded," and would make various technical changes in the law relating to such pupils.	Assembly Education Committee
Adds to the definition of categories of the physically handicapped pupils "who, as a result of the impairment of their motor skills caused by congenital birth defects, have learning disabilities." Would include physical therapy programs as specified within the education provided for these students.	Assembly Education Committee
Provides for use of mobile classrooms for specified handicapped pupils.	Enacted; signed by the governor 9-19-74
Extends the definition of handicapped children to include emotionally disturbed children.	Died in Senate Education Committee
Extends the definitions of handicapped children to include learning disabilities.	Died in Senate Education Committee

session

STATE	BILL SPONSOR	BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL
Finance Formulas/Taxation		
Illinois	HB 368 Representative Hirschfield	Provides for separate buildings and facilities for handicapped children wh cannot attend public schools. Also establishes a taxing and bonding authorit to construct and maintain such separate facilities.
Maryland	HB 809 The Speaker	Provides new methods, procedures and formulas for the state and local fundin of special education services; provides for a four-year phase-in of the program and requires certain contributions by state and local governments.
Michigan	SB 1151* Senator Toepp	Allows special education services to be contracted for directly or in cooperative manner through millage levied by an intermediate school district
Residency Requirement for Education Services		
Maine	LD 507 Senators Katz and Kennebec	Enables classification of residents of state institutions as resident pupil Permits residents of state institutions between the ages of 5 and 20 years t attend public schools in the administrative unit in which the institution i located or in an adjoining administrative unit classifying such residents a resident pupils.
Rights		
Indiana	SB 42 Senators Rosma and Garton	Includes handicapped persons in the Civil Rights Act. Creates concurren investigatory powers in the Civil Rights Commission and the Commission fo the Handicapped.
Michigan	HB 5850* Public Act 291 of 1974 Representative Kildee	Provides preferential employment for persons whose service was discontinue due to reorganization of special education services and provides that suc personnel shall be entitled to all rights and benefits to which they woul otherwise be entitled had they been employed originally.

*Final action during 1974 legislative session

BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL	STATUS (as of 3-10-75)
Provides for separate buildings and facilities for handicapped children who cannot attend public schools. Also establishes a taxing and bonding authority to construct and maintain such separate facilities.	Second reading in House 3-6-75
Provides new methods, procedures and formulas for the state and local funding of special education services; provides for a four-year phase-in of the program; and requires certain contributions by state and local governments.	Assigned to Ways and Means Committee
Allows special education services to be contracted for directly or in a cooperative manner through millage levied by an intermediate school district.	Died in House Education Committee
ucation Services	
Enables classification of residents of state institutions as resident pupils. Permits residents of state institutions between the ages of 5 and 20 years to attend public schools in the administrative unit in which the institution is located or in an adjoining administrative unit classifying such residents as resident pupils.	Passed Senate 3-5-75; passed House 3-7-75; engrossed in both houses, being printed for final vote by both houses
Includes handicapped persons in the Civil Rights Act. Creates concurrent investigatory powers in the Civil Rights Commission and the Commission for the Handicapped.	Senate Judiciary Committee
Provides preferential employment for persons whose service was discontinued due to reorganization of special education services and provides that such personnel shall be entitled to all rights and benefits to which they would otherwise be entitled had they been employed originally.	Enacted; signed by the governor 10-15-74. Effective immediately

session

STATE	BILL SPONSOR	BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL
Wisconsin	AB 1 Representative Wahner, et al.	Relates to civil rights of the physically handicapped.
State Aid/General Special Education Programs		
California	SB 928 Ch. 47* Senator Zenovich	Includes pupils with speech disorders within the definition of exceptional children for purposes of state school-building aid to districts for special education facilities which do not qualify for regular state building aid.
California	SB 1586 Ch. 1501* Senator Marks	Makes eligible for state support the educationally handicapped pupils with visual-perceptual disorders enrolled in private nonsectarian schools and institutions or agencies.
Illinois	HB 2744* Representative Pierce	Provides increased school district payments for private special education services from $2,000 to $2,500 per student and changes the state reimbursement from the excess over $600 per student to $800 per student (whichever is less).
Illinois	HB 2769* PA 78-1253 Representative Juckett	Amends the school code to increase state reimbursement of special education personnel from $5,000 to $6,250 for professional personnel and from $2,000 to $2,500 for noncertified personnel.
Illinois	SB 425 Senator Fawell	Authorizes a school district to issue bonds and levy a tax to pay their share of certain special education projects entered into as a joint agreement or contract with other school districts.
Indiana	HB 1949 Representatives R. Jones and Lamkin	Provides special education vouchers to special education nonpublic schools for pupils with extraordinary needs.

*Final action during 1974 legislative session

BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL	STATUS (as of 3-10-75)
Relates to civil rights of the physically handicapped.	Assigned to the Judiciary Committee

ation Programs

Includes pupils with speech disorders within the definition of exceptional children for purposes of state school-building aid to districts for special education facilities which do not qualify for regular state building aid.	Enacted; signed by the governor 9-25-73. Effective 9-25-73
Makes eligible for state support the educationally handicapped pupils with visual-perceptual disorders enrolled in private nonsectarian schools and institutions or agencies.	Enacted; signed by the governor 7-24-74. Effective 1-1-75
Provides increased school district payments for private special education services from $2,000 to $2,500 per student and changes the state reimbursement from the excess over $600 per student to $800 per student (whichever is less).	Vetoed by Governor Walker and override motion by the General Assembly failed
Amends the school code to increase state reimbursement of special education personnel from $5,000 to $6,250 for professional personnel and from $2,000 to $2,500 for noncertified personnel.	Vetoed by Governor Walker but overriden by House 11-20-74 and Senate 12-4-74
Authorizes a school district to issue bonds and levy a tax to pay their share of certain special education projects entered into as a joint agreement or contract with other school districts.	
Provides special education vouchers to special education nonpublic schools for pupils with extraordinary needs.	House Ways and Means Committee

e session

STATE	BILL SPONSOR	BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL
Indiana	HB 2108 Representatives Hric and Crowe	Provides for reimbursement of the approved cost of educating certain handicapped children who reside in residential facilities or foster homes operated by the state, a private agency or individual. The reimbursement would go through the school district in which the facility or home is located. Also creates a special education transfer fund and gives the Commission on General Education the authority to establish rules and regulations governing the administration of these funds.
Missouri	SB 292 Senator Grant	Increases state aid from $6,000 to 75 per cent of the actual cost for each approved class including approved classes of remedial reading; from $4,000 to 75 per cent of the total cost for special materials and professional staff members other than classroom teachers; and from $2,000 to 75 per cent of the total cost for full-time teacher aides.
New York	S 266 Senator Pisani	Increases the stipend for instruction of handicapped children to $4,000 per year and specifies that instruction shall be from age 3 to age 21.
New York	S 402 Senator Conklin	Mandates rather than authorizes the state education department to contract for the teaching of handicapped children.
New York	S 998 Senator Giuffreda	Provides that pupils with special education needs or handicapping conditions not already weighted would be weighted at 1.25 for state aid purposes.
New York	S 10539-A Ch. 241* Committee on Rules	Amends the education law in relation to the budgets of Board of Cooperative Education Services (BOCES) and to apportionments to school districts. Chapter 241 of the laws of 1974 provides for aid to elementary and secondary education for 1974-75. A notable feature of this legislation is that it provides for additional weighted aid for pupils with special needs in specialized programs. The total pupil unit for the 1974-75 school year includes the weighting of handicapped pupils at 2.0, pupils with special education needs at 1.25, approved evening school students at 0.5 and approved summer school students at 0.12. There is no weighting for additional secondary pupil units. Districts are required to submit a three-year plan for use of money for the handicapped and pupils with special needs in the fall of 1974 and every third year thereafter.

*Final action during 1974 legislative session

NSOR	BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL	STATUS (as of 3-10-75)
2108 resentatives and ve	Provides for reimbursement of the approved cost of educating certain handicapped children who reside in residential facilities or foster homes operated by the state, a private agency or individual. The reimbursement would go through the school district in which the facility or home is located. Also creates a special education transfer fund and gives the Commission on General Education the authority to establish rules and regulations governing the administration of these funds.	Passed House Ways and Means Committee 3-7-75
92 tor t	Increases state aid from $6,000 to 75 per cent of the actual cost for each approved class including approved classes of remedial reading; from $4,000 to 75 per cent of the total cost for special materials and professional staff members other than classroom teachers; and from $2,000 to 75 per cent of the total cost for full-time teacher aides.	Senate Committee on Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities 1-30-75
6 tor ni	Increases the stipend for instruction of handicapped children to $4,000 per year and specifies that instruction shall be from age 3 to age 21.	Senate Education Committee
2 tor klin	Mandates rather than authorizes the state education department to contract for the teaching of handicapped children.	Senate Education Committee
8 tor freda	Provides that pupils with special education needs or handicapping conditions not already weighted would be weighted at 1.25 for state aid purposes.	Senate Finance Committee
539-A 241* mittee on s	Amends the education law in relation to the budgets of Board of Cooperative Education Services (BOCES) and to apportionments to school districts. Chapter 241 of the laws of 1974 provides for aid to elementary and secondary education for 1974-75. A notable feature of this legislation is that it provides for additional weighted aid for pupils with special needs in specialized programs. The total pupil unit for the 1974-75 school year includes the weighting of handicapped pupils at 2.0, pupils with special education needs at 1.25, approved evening school students at 0.5 and approved summer school students at 0.12. There is no weighting for additional secondary pupil units. Districts are required to submit a three-year plan for use of money for the handicapped and pupils with special needs in the fall of 1974 and every third year thereafter.	Enacted; signed by the governor 4-26-74. Effective 7-1-74

legislative session

STATE	BILL SPONSOR	BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL
North Dakota	HB 1005 Committee on Appropriations	Makes grants to elementary and secondary schools, including $7,252,096 for special education.
Oklahoma	HB 1183 Representative Fried	Appropriates up to $5,000 per year per class to the department of education for special education classes.
Oklahoma	SB 40 Senator Smith	Appropriates $1,685,000 to Board of Vocational and Technical Education to provide for grants for special education classes.
Virginia	HB 669 Representative O'Brien	Relates to reimbursement of parents for education of handicapped children. Requires school boards in localities that do not provide special education to reimburse the parents or guardians of children attending public as well as private nonsectarian schools for the handicapped approved by the state board of education.
State Aid/Categorical Programs		
Colorado	SB 36 Senator Strickland, et al.	Provides services for the developmentally disabled and makes an appropriation. Provides for powers and duties of the department of institutions and describes four broad types of programs to be developed at the community level.
Illinois	HB 119 Representative Porter	Permits payments of up to $500 per summer for a pupil attending a private school for a learning disability when the public school offers no such summer program.
New Jersey	AB 335** Representative Froude	Develops and carries out experimental and early childhood education programs for handicapped children, which show promise of promoting a comprehensive and strengthened approach to the special problems of such children. Appropriates $1 million for the purpose of this act.

**Carried over from 1974 legislative session

	BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL	STATUS (as of 3-10-75)
ee on iations	Makes grants to elementary and secondary schools, including $7,252,096 for special education.	Senate Appropriations Committee
tative	Appropriates up to $5,000 per year per class to the department of education for special education classes.	Senate Appropriations and Budget Committees
	Appropriates $1,685,000 to Board of Vocational and Technical Education to provide for grants for special education classes.	Senate Appropriations and Budget Committees
tative	Relates to reimbursement of parents for education of handicapped children. Requires school boards in localities that do not provide special education to reimburse the parents or guardians of children attending public as well as private nonsectarian schools for the handicapped approved by the state board of education.	Died in House Appropriations Committee 2-10-75
rams		
d,	Provides services for the developmentally disabled and makes an appropriation. Provides for powers and duties of the department of institutions and describes four broad types of programs to be developed at the community level.	Senate Health, Environment, Welfare and Institutions Committee
tative	Permits payments of up to $500 per summer for a pupil attending a private school for a learning disability when the public school offers no such summer program.	House Elementary and Secondary Education Committee 2-19-75
** tative	Develops and carries out experimental and early childhood education programs for handicapped children, which show promise of promoting a comprehensive and strengthened approach to the special problems of such children. Appropriates $1 million for the purpose of this act.	Assembly Education Committee

lative session

STATE	BILL SPONSOR	BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL
New Jersey	AB 1031** Representative Baer	Relates to the development of quality education programs for gifted o talented children. "Gifted or talented students" means students enrolled in th public schools of New Jersey whose intellectual capacity or talent potential i the areas of art, language, mathematics, music or science are so superior tha their full potential for development may be significantly impaired by failure t receive an appropriate special education program or that their ability to profi from the regular education program usually offered to students their age ma be significantly impaired. A two-year pilot program shall be developed t provide such appropriate special education for gifted or talented student Appropriates $240,000 to the department of education for the purposes of thi act.
New Jersey	SB 123** Senator Fay	Appropriates $1 million for the support of extended workshop employmen programs for the severely handicapped.
New York	S 245 Senator Caemmerer	Provides state aid to school districts that provide approved instructiona programs for pupils with minimal learning disabilities as defined by th commission.
New York	S 976 Senator Flynn	Provides that severely handicapped children, when a school district canno serve them adequately, become eligible to attend a day training or treatmen center as a state pupil receiving publicly supported education services with th cost charged to the state.
Pennsylvania	H 228 Representatives Itkin and Parker, et al.	Provides tuition and maintenance for socially and emotionally disturbe children in approved schools and increases the cost of tuition from $3,300 t $5,500.
Pennsylvania	H 1700* Representative Itkin, et al.	Raises the approved cost of tuition and maintenance for socially an emotionally disturbed children from $3,300 to $5,500 per school year.
South Dakota	SB 84 Senator Brooks	Amends the school code and relates to the education programs for gifte students.

*Final action during 1974 legislative session
**Carried over from 1974 legislative session

BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL	STATUS (as of 3-10-75)
Relates to the development of quality education programs for gifted or talented children. "Gifted or talented students" means students enrolled in the public schools of New Jersey whose intellectual capacity or talent potential in the areas of art, language, mathematics, music or science are so superior that their full potential for development may be significantly impaired by failure to receive an appropriate special education program or that their ability to profit from the regular education program usually offered to students their age may be significantly impaired. A two-year pilot program shall be developed to provide such appropriate special education for gifted or talented students. Appropriates $240,000 to the department of education for the purposes of this act.	Assembly Education Committee
Appropriates $1 million for the support of extended workshop employment programs for the severely handicapped.	Revenue, Finance and Appropriations Committee
Provides state aid to school districts that provide approved instructional programs for pupils with minimal learning disabilities as defined by the commission.	Senate Education Committee
Provides that severely handicapped children, when a school district cannot serve them adequately, become eligible to attend a day training or treatment center as a state pupil receiving publicly supported education services with the cost charged to the state.	Senate Education Committee
Provides tuition and maintenance for socially and emotionally disturbed children in approved schools and increases the cost of tuition from $3,300 to $5,500.	House Education Committee
Raises the approved cost of tuition and maintenance for socially and emotionally disturbed children from $3,300 to $5,500 per school year.	Died in House Education Committee
Amends the school code and relates to the education programs for gifted students.	Senate Education Committee

STATE	BILL SPONSOR	BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL
State Policy		
Colorado	HB 1150 Representative Knox	Deletes a portion of the declared legislative intent of the Handicapped Children's Education Act, which provides that all handicapped children be educated in regular rooms when practicable .
North Carolina	SB 67 Senator Gudger	Amends legislation passed in 1974 session (Chapter 1293). Sets state policy to ensure every child from birth to age 21 a full and fair opportunity to reach his full potential. The state department of education and the department of human resources must jointly develop a statewide early childhood development program plan and present an operational plan to the Commission on Children with Special Needs by February 2, 1976.
Transportation Aid		
Indiana	HB 1030 Representative Campbell	Requires local school boards to transport to and from school all special education students.
Maryland	HB 637 Representative Sheehan, et al.	Amends education code to require county boards of education and the Baltimore City board of education to arrange certain transportation for handicapped children.
Michigan	SB 915* Senator Bursley	Allows the department of education to waive the 1 1/2-mile limit for districts transporting a handicapped child if the department determines the child cannot walk that distance safely.
Michigan	SB 1117* Senator Bursley	Increases the reimbursement limit for transporting handicapped children to public schools.
Nebraska	LB 148 Representative Goodrich	Expands transportation services for special education programs to include all handicapped children.

*Final action during 1974 legislative session

R	BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL	STATUS (as of 3-10-75)
0 ntative	Deletes a portion of the declared legislative intent of the Handicapped Children's Education Act, which provides that all handicapped children be educated in regular rooms when practicable .	House Education Committee
	Amends legislation passed in 1974 session (Chapter 1293). Sets state policy to ensure every child from birth to age 21 a full and fair opportunity to reach his full potential. The state department of education and the department of human resources must jointly develop a statewide early childhood development program plan and present an operational plan to the Commission on Children with Special Needs by February 2, 1976.	Passed Senate and House Education Committees and referred back to House Education Committee 3-7-75
0 ntative ell	Requires local school boards to transport to and from school all special education students.	House Ways and Means Committee
ntat ve n, et al.	Amends education code to require county boards of education and the Baltimore City board of education to arrange certain transportation for handicapped children.	Passed Second Reading
*	Allows the department of education to waive the 1 1/2-mile limit for districts transporting a handicapped child if the department determines the child cannot walk that distance safely.	Died in Senate Appropriations Committee
7*	Increases the reimbursement limit for transporting handicapped children to public schools.	Died in Senate Appropriations Committee
ntative ch	Expands transportation services for special education programs to include all handicapped children.	

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STATE	BILL SPONSOR	BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL
New York	S 1212 Senator Guiffreda	Empowers school boards to provide transportation for handicapped person over age 21 to special classes, programs and activities.
Pennsylvania	H 374 Representatives McCue and Petrarcer, et al.	Amends the school code requiring school districts to furnish free transportatio to and from school or institution including weekend travel for deaf childre enrolled in an approved boarding school or institution, and provides fo reimbursement of such transportation.
Pennsylvania	H 1742* Representative McCue	Requires that deaf children be provided free transportation, including weeken travel, to an approved boarding school or institution and provides fo reimbursement of such transportation.
Pennsylvania	H 1801* Representative Volpe	Transfers to intermediate units the responsibility to provide transportation fo public, nonpublic and exceptional school pupils; provides for transportatio payments to intermediate units by the department of transportation in a amount equal to 50 per cent of transportation costs, the balance to be paid b school districts to the intermediate units on the basis of respective distric transportation costs; authorizes the department of transportation to promu gate rules and regulations for carrying out the act; appropriates monies fro the Parent Reimbursement Act for Nonpublic Education and 23 per cent of th Cigarette Tax Act to the department of transportation for transportatio payments; would become effective immediately and apply to transportation o pupils on and after July 1, 1974.
Pennsylvania	H 1863* Representative McClatchy	Requires school directors to provide full and complete transportation service for any handicapped student to any school or college within the district' boundary; establishes a 5 to 1 student-teacher ratio at the primary level and 1 to 1 at the secondary level. Also amends reimbursement of transportatio payments for the handicapped to full payment.
South Carolina	S 42 Senator Carter	Makes the state department of education responsible for transporting handi capped children within a school district to the nearest school serving thei handicaps.

*Final action during 1974 legislative session

R	BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL	STATUS (as of 3-10-75)
da	Empowers school boards to provide transportation for handicapped persons over age 21 to special classes, programs and activities.	Assembly Education Committee 2-13-75
ntatives and r, et al.	Amends the school code requiring school districts to furnish free transportation to and from school or institution including weekend travel for deaf children enrolled in an approved boarding school or institution, and provides for reimbursement of such transportation.	House Education Committee
* ntative	Requires that deaf children be provided free transportation, including weekend travel, to an approved boarding school or institution and provides for reimbursement of such transportation.	Died in House Education Committee
* ntative	Transfers to intermediate units the responsibility to provide transportation for public, nonpublic and exceptional school pupils; provides for transportation payments to intermediate units by the department of transportation in an amount equal to 50 per cent of transportation costs, the balance to be paid by school districts to the intermediate units on the basis of respective district transportation costs; authorizes the department of transportation to promulgate rules and regulations for carrying out the act; appropriates monies from the Parent Reimbursement Act for Nonpublic Education and 23 per cent of the Cigarette Tax Act to the department of transportation for transportation payments; would become effective immediately and apply to transportation of pupils on and after July 1, 1974.	Died in House Education Committee
* ntative thy	Requires school directors to provide full and complete transportation services for any handicapped student to any school or college within the district's boundary; establishes a 5 to 1 student-teacher ratio at the primary level and 10 to 1 at the secondary level. Also amends reimbursement of transportation payments for the handicapped to full payment.	Died in House Education Committee
	Makes the state department of education responsible for transporting handicapped children within a school district to the nearest school serving their handicaps.	House Committee on Education and Public Works 2-18-75

lative session

STATE	BILL SPONSOR	BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL
Virginia	HB 1152 Representative Robrecht, et al.	Amends provisions relating to transportation of handicapped children attendin public or private special education programs. Where a local school does no provide such transportation and allots funds for this purpose, the board o education would fix a minimum for such cost, not less than 40 per cent o which would be paid by the school division and 60 per cent by the state subject to availability of funds.

	BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE BILL	STATUS (as of 3-10-75)
tative , et al.	Amends provisions relating to transportation of handicapped children attending public or private special education programs. Where a local school does not provide such transportation and allots funds for this purpose, the board of education would fix a minimum for such cost, not less than 40 per cent of which would be paid by the school division and 60 per cent by the state, subject to availability of funds.	Passed General Assembly; sent to governor 2-22-75

HANDICAPPED CHILDREN'S EDUCATION PROJECT TASK FORCE

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Mrs. Francis W. Sargent
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Washington, D.C.

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Boise, Idaho

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